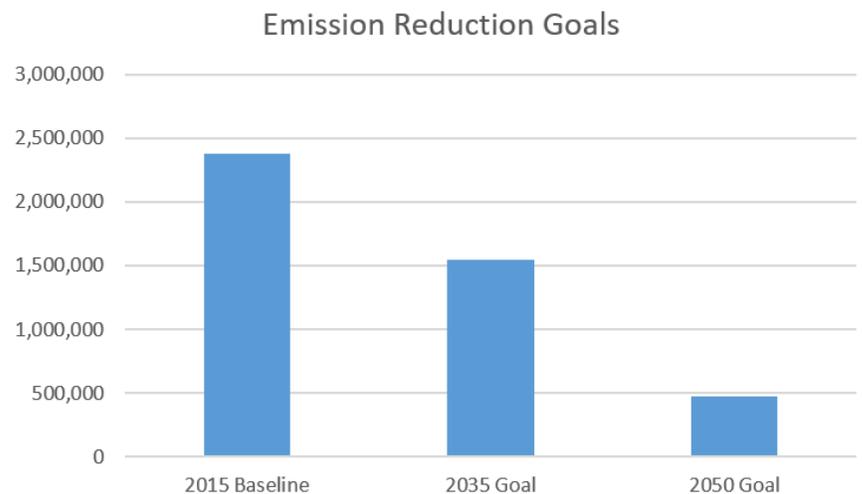


2015 serves as our baseline year for our greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goals. The first step in establishing reduction targets is to complete a GHG emissions inventory with a breakdown of emissions from each sector. These emissions-reducing actions are included in Columbia’s first Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and help inform planning and decision making.

This inventory is for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 1 refers to emissions produced within the city limits and released into the community atmosphere. This includes combustion of all fossil fuels such as gasoline, diesel, natural gas, coal, propane and any other fuel producing greenhouse gases within the city limits. Methane produced from landfill waste and wastewater treatment is also included in Scope 1. Scope 2 emissions include all greenhouse gases that are emitted outside of Columbia as a direct result of activities that occur within Columbia (e.g. grid-supplied electricity).

Figure 1 (right): The 2015 total for community GHG emissions was 2,382,752 MT CO₂e. This number serves as our baseline from which our reduction goals are based on. The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan outlines goals to reduce community emissions from 2015 levels by 35% by 2035, and by 80% by 2050.

The estimated 2015 population in Columbia, MO was 119,098. Per capita emissions were 20 MT CO₂e/person.



GHG Emissions by Sector: 2015

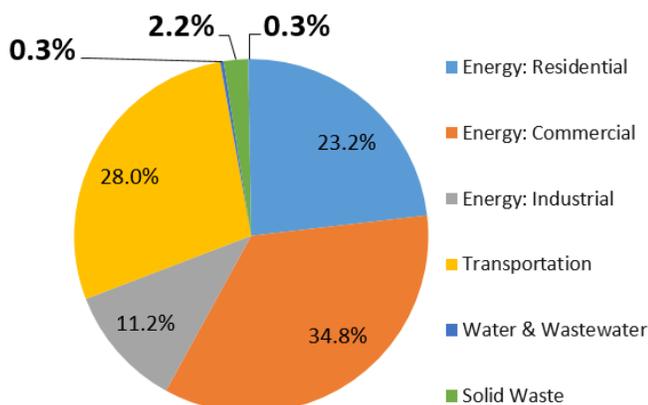


Figure 2 (left): Sectors can be prioritized based on their impact on the total GHG emissions. The energy sector is the largest contributor to our community GHG emissions, at 69.7%, with most of those emissions coming from commercial properties. The transportation sector totaled over one-fourth of our total community emissions, while residential energy was slightly under one-fourth. Solid waste and other emissions remain at less than 3% and have a relatively small contribution to our total community emissions.